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REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL PURSUANT TO SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 1054 (1996)

1. On 26 April 1996, the Security Council adopted resolution 1054 (1996) following its consideration of a letter dated 9 January 1996 from Ethiopia (S/1996/10) and a report submitted by the Secretary-General (S/1996/179) pursuant to paragraph 7 of Security Council resolution 1044 (1996) of 31 January 1996.

2. By its resolution 1054 (1996), the Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, decided that, unless the Government of the Sudan complied with its demands, the provisions set out in paragraph 3 of the resolution would come into force on 10 May 1996 and would remain in force until the Council determined that the Government of the Sudan had complied with the provisions of paragraph 1 of the resolution. At the same time, in paragraph 6, the Council requested all States to report to the Secretary-General within 60 days from the adoption of the resolution on steps taken to give effect to the provisions set out in paragraph 3.

3. Following the adoption of resolution 1054 (1996), I transmitted it on 29 April to the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of all Member States. Subsequently, on 15 May 1996, I addressed a note verbale to all Member States drawing particular attention to paragraphs 3, 5 and 6 of the resolution. The Secretariat also made contact, as appropriate, with Member States directly concerned with this matter.

I. INFORMATION RECEIVED IN RESPECT OF PARAGRAPH 1 OF RESOLUTION 1054 (1996)

4. In paragraph 1 of resolution 1054 (1996), the Security Council demanded that the Government of the Sudan:

(a) Take immediate action to ensure extradition to Ethiopia for prosecution of the three suspects sheltered in the Sudan and wanted in connection with the assassination attempt on 26 June 1995 on the life of the President of the Arab Republic of Egypt in Addis Ababa;

(b) Desist from engaging in activities of assisting, supporting and facilitating terrorist activities and from giving shelter and sanctuary to terrorist elements, and henceforth act in its relations with its neighbours and with others in full conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and with the Charter of the Organization of African Unity (OAU).

5. A letter from the Government of the Sudan, dated 31 May 1996 (S/1996/402), stated that it condemned terrorism and did not condone any terrorist activities and that, in compliance with Security Council resolutions 1044 (1996) and 1054 (1996), it would endeavour to take the necessary steps to ensure that no such activities were tolerated in Sudanese territory. The letter added that it had requested and effected the departure of a foreign national from the Sudan, in view of questions raised by some countries concerning his links with terrorist groups.

6. In another letter, dated 24 June 1996 (S/1996/464), the Government of the Sudan stated that its investigations in respect of two of the suspects whose extradition had been demanded by the Council had produced no trace of their presence in the Sudan and that the identity of the third suspect was unknown to it.

7. In a further letter, dated 2 July (S/1996/513), the Government of the Sudan stated that the Presidents of the Sudan and Egypt had met in Cairo on 23 June 1996 during their participation in the Meeting of the Heads of State and Government of the League of Arab States (LAS). The two Presidents had agreed to open a new era in the Sudanese-Egyptian relationship and to establish mechanisms to tackle all the pending issues in their bilateral relations in order to strengthen further those relations in all fields. The meeting between the two Presidents would soon be followed by meetings of the heads of security forces and then of the Ministers of the Interior. Those meetings would be continued in the two capitals alternately while many practical measures had been taken in implementation of what had been agreed upon. All such actions were meant to affirm positively the seriousness of the Government of the Sudan's intention to combat terrorism in all its forms and manifestations.

II. INFORMATION RECEIVED IN RESPECT OF PARAGRAPH 3 OF RESOLUTION 1054 (1996)

8. Pursuant to paragraph 3 of resolution 1054 (1996), all States were required, from 0001 Eastern Standard Time on 10 May 1996:

(a) To reduce significantly the number and the level of the staff at Sudanese diplomatic missions and consular posts and to restrict or control the movement within their territory of all such staff who remained;

(b) To take steps to restrict the entry into or transit through their territory of members of the Government of the Sudan, officials of that Government and members of the Sudanese armed forces.

9. As at 26 June 1996, replies had been received from 33 Member States on steps taken to comply with the measures indicated in paragraph 3 (a) and (b) of

resolution 1054 (1996). Thereafter, 7 more replies were received from Member States, bringing the total to 40 replies. All of those replies have been published as documents of the Security Council (see annex). Fifteen States reported that they had taken action in compliance with paragraph 3 (a) and (b). One State reported that it had taken action in compliance with paragraph 3 (a) of the resolution and further indicated that the provisions of paragraph 3 of resolution 1054 (1996) would be taken into consideration in its contacts with the Sudan. Another State reported that it had already implemented the relevant provisions of the resolution. Sixteen others reported that they had taken appropriate measures in compliance with paragraph 3 (b), eight of which added that, as they did not have diplomatic representation in the Sudan nor did the Sudan have diplomatic representation in their country, no action was required by them under paragraph 3 (a) of the resolution. The remaining seven States indicated that they did not have diplomatic representation in the Sudan nor did the Sudan have diplomatic representation in their country. One of those States indicated that it did not maintain diplomatic relations with the Sudan.

III. OBSERVATIONS

10. In paragraph 8 of resolution 1054 (1996), the Security Council decided to consider, on the basis of the facts established by the Secretary-General, whether the Sudan had complied with the demands in paragraph 1 and, if not, whether to adopt further measures to ensure its compliance. From the information reviewed in the present report it will be seen that:

(a) The Security Council has determined that the three suspects involved are sheltered in the Sudan and has called on the Government of the Sudan to ensure their extradition, while that Government claims that its investigations in respect of two of the suspects have produced no trace of their presence in the Sudan and that the identity of the third suspect is unknown;

(b) The Security Council has demanded that the Government of the Sudan desist from engaging in activities of assisting, supporting and facilitating terrorist activities and from giving shelter and sanctuary to terrorist elements, while the Government of the Sudan has asserted that it condemns terrorism and does not condone terrorist activities.

Annex

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	22 May 1996	(S/1996/387)
Spain	22 May 1996	(S/1996/388)
Kuwait	28 May 1996	(S/1996/398)
Ecuador	31 May 1996	(S/1996/415)
Israel	3 June 1996	(S/1996/406)
Hungary	6 June 1996	(S/1996/419)
Republic of Korea	7 June 1996	(S/1996/428)
Ethiopia	12 June 1996	(S/1996/440)
Brazil	12 June 1996	(S/1996/441)
Norway	14 June 1996	(S/1996/450)
Czech Republic	17 June 1996	(S/1996/437)
India	17 June 1996	(S/1996/451)
Monaco	17 June 1996	(S/1996/480)
Belarus	17 June 1996	(S/1996/519)
Japan	18 June 1996	(S/1996/482)
Finland	18 June 1996	(S/1996/483)
Turkey	19 June 1996	(S/1996/452)
Austria	20 June 1996	(S/1996/455)
Chile	20 June 1996	(S/1996/484)
Slovakia	21 June 1996	(S/1996/461)
Burkina Faso	21 June 1996	(S/1996/481)
Bulgaria	21 June 1996	(S/1996/485)
Sweden	21 June 1996	(S/1996/486)
Liechtenstein	21 June 1996	(S/1996/487)
Germany	21 June 1996	(S/1996/489)
Slovenia	24 June 1996	(S/1996/488)
Netherlands	24 June 1996	(S/1996/490)
France	24 June 1996	(S/1996/491)
Italy	24 June 1996	(S/1996/516)
Argentina	25 June 1996	(S/1996/492)
Greece	25 June 1996	(S/1996/493)
Ukraine	25 June 1996	(S/1996/504)
Denmark	25 June 1996	(S/1996/512)
Belgium	27 June 1996	(S/1996/518)
Russian Federation	28 June 1996	(S/1996/515)
Malta	28 June 1996	(S/1996/517)
Luxembourg	2 July 1996	(S/1996/524)
China	2 July 1996	(S/1996/530)
United States of America	2 July 1996	(S/1996/531)
Egypt	3 July 1996	(S/1996/534)